DETAILS OF THE DEADLOCK.

that has been quite frequent of late.

being entertained with another exhibition of

How Reed Held Up the House for Five Bours Beenuse Democrats Were Absent, WARHINGTON, Nov. 2 - Soon after the House met to-day a resolution to adjourn to-morrow at 2 P. M. was reported by Mr. Catchings of dississippi from the Committee on Rules, and the previous question was joyfully and vocife-rously ordered. A lively debate followed, in which Representatives Torry of Arkansas and Clark of Missouri opposed any prolonged re-

coss or adjournment. Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa) asked Mr. Catchings if there was any chance of the Tariff bill being reported from the Committee on Ways and Means if the House remained in session. Mr. Catchings replied that there was not the

Mr. Henderson said that being so he was

decidedly in favor of adjournment. Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) argued earnestly in favor of a recess instead of an adjournment. He questioned the power of the Ways and Means Committee to sit after adjournment. and held that a recess was in every way prefer-

Mr. Outhwaite (Dem., O.) inquired slyly if the gentleman had considered the economical t of the case, and Mr. Holman's reply in the affirmative lad Mr. Wilson (Rep., Wash.) to exclaim that the gentleman was afraid the members would get their mileage in the event

The yeas and pays on the adjournment resolution was called for, and resulted in its passage by a vote of 134 to 83.

The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Maans (Mr. Wilson) asked that the committee be allowed to att during the adjourn-

Mr. Reed (Rep., Mc.) objected that the committee should not sit when it could not submit its acts to the House. He said the House should have control of its committees, except, perhaps, he added quizzically, the Committee

Mr. Reed's objections sufficed to send it to the Committee on Rules.
21r. Fitch (Dem., N. Y.) called up the World's

Fair Prize Winners' Exhibit bill, which had been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Tex.) objected to its consideration, but withdrew his objection when assured by Mr. Fitch that the bill was similar to the bill authorizing the Winter Exposition at San Francisco. With this understanding Mr. Kilgore yielded, and the bill was

Mr. Cates (Dem., Ala.) asked that when next the House should go into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the Bankruptcy bill debate should be limited to three hours; but Mr. Kilgore was on hand to object.

At this point Mr. Catchings reported back from the Committee on Rules the resolution authorizing the Committee on Ways and Means to sit during the adjournment of Congress for the preparation of a tariff measure, and to report the same. This gave the House a foretaste of the tariff fight which is to come.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) said that it was an extraordinary proposition that the Committee en Ways and Means should sit during the interval between now and the reassembling of the House, and during that interval file its results and its reports with the Clerk of the House. The Committee on Ways and Means had been appointed for nearly three months; yet it had not had a single meeting on the Tariff bill. If appointed for nearly three months; yet it had not had a single meeting on the Tariff bill. If this thing went on, as seemed to be likely, the Committee on Ways and Means would have absolutely nothing to do except to record the verdict of some gentlemen at present unknown. Now, there miglit to some gentlemen whose names had not yet been disclosed; some gentlemen yet undiscovered who understood this whole complex tariff subject so thoroughly that they could, in three or four days, comprehend the whole of it. Hundreds of people had appeared before the Ways and Means Committee, a knowledge of the occupation of each one of whom was the work of a lifetime, and to ask the minority to record their views in three or four days, unonlightened on the subject by an expression of nublic opinion or by those sources of information which were immediately presented when a bill was actually under consideration, seemed to him to be unsuitable unwise, and unreasonable. Therefore, he said, to bring in this resolution at the close of the session, under the whip and spur of the report of a committee that did not even have to lave matters referred to it by the House, was something that certainly was not either suitable or proper.

Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) said the gentleman from Malne was correct in saying that one of the objects sought to be accomplished by the adoution of the resolution of the report of a committee that did not either suitable or proper.

Senate amendment to the Committee on Ways and Means to the right to committee on the unsuitable with the Clerk of the liques and to file with the Clerk of the liques and to file with the Clerk of the liques and to file with the Clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file with the clerk of the liques and to file

Rouse, was something that certainly was not sither suitable or proper.

Mr. Wilson (Dem., W. Va.) said the gentleman from Maine was correct in saying that one of the objects sought to be accomplished by the adoption of the resolution was to give to the sountry, as early as might be convenient, information as to the proposed tariff legislation of this Congress. Another object was to ripen the preliminary stages of that legislation, that it might be ready as soon as possible after the reassentling of Congress for the House to enter actively upon the consideration of it. There was no mystery about the preparation of a tariff bill. Ever since the tariff question became a political question in this country it had been considered as a party measure, and by the majority members of the committee belonged to the party charged with that legislation. There had been no concealment of the fact that the majority members of the that the majority members of the fact that the majority members of the ways and Means Committee had worked rapidly and faithfully to frame a tariff bill. The public had been taken into the confidence of those members of the committee had worked rapidly and faithfully to frame a tariff bill. The public had been taken into the confidence of those members of the committee that they were in acasion every day in all the hours they could escape from their duties on the floor, and he had himself personally invited every member of the minority, with the possible exception of the gentleman from Maine, who was absent from the House a considerable periol, to come in with them from time to time to see what they were doing. He is the very greatest indictment against the system of tariff egislation that we had had in this country for the last thirty years, that the committee did have to deal with locupations, with trades, and with lines of industry where a very large amount of minute technical knowledge might be necessary to deal with them as correctly as one would wish. For that very reason gentlemen who framed pro

plause on the Democratic side.

Mr. Reed declared that the gentleman from West Virginia in everything that he had said had reanforced his (Mr. Reed's) arguments. The minority would be left entirely at the mercy of the Chairman of a committee of the House, both as to the length of time that they shall be allowed to make their report and as to the inne that they were to be hore. There might have been some jesting, pleasant talk about coming down and observing the workings of the institution (referring to Mr. Wilson's invitation to the minority), but that was too far underground for them, and the gentleman would concede that he meant nothing by it, because this being a political bill, to be passed by his portion of the flouse the minority would have nothing to do with it beyond receiving it. The idea that the House was going to commence the discussion of the Tariff bill at the very beginning of the next session and nut it through without the country being heard on it was perfectly abourd. It would not be wise, even if they had the power to do it, for the suggestion that it was to go through the committee stages in vacation and then be rushed through the House at the beginning of the next session must fill the country with horror.

The Speaker then put the question upon agreeing to the report, and on a call for the reas and nave the Democrate stood upon masse. When the affirmative votes were seated and the negatives told to rise, a single member on the Republican side stood up and the Speaker announced the vote: Yeas, 1360: nays.

Alt. Reed ironically suggested that though a

Mr. Reed frontcally suggested that though a quorum appeared to be present there was no Flint's Exclusive Styles in Furniture Unsurpassed for brauty, taste, and durability .- 4de.

quorum voting. The clerk was directed to call the roll, and the Hepublicans, with one exception, refused to vote. When the call was completed the Speaker announced that the year were 157 and the mays 1, and that no quorum had voted.

Mr. Catchings then entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House resolved to adjourn to-morrow. This was left pending. A call of the House was then ordered, when 214 members answered "Here."

The question recurred on the metion by Mr. Catchings that permission be given the Ways and Means Committee to sit during adjournment. Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) appeared in the House during the call of the roll and answered to bis name. He had arisen from his sick bed, contrary to his physician's orders, to come to the House and vote with his party on this question. Again no quorum voted and Mr. Wilson moved a call of the House, when 214 members responded.

Mr. Wilson then offered a resolution directing the Sorgeant.at-Arms to bring in the absent members. This allowed Mr. Reed to get in more dilatory tactics, and calls for division, tallers, and roll calls followed on every motion made by the Democrats.

Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) then made a motion quarreiling statesmen, a class of entertainment

by the Democrats.
Bland (Dem., Mo.) then made a motion

All Dinney Dem., and the made a motion to adjourn, when a unanimous "Aye" came from the Republican side and a deep rolling "No" came from the Democratic side.

Mr. Reed created much amusement by saying that the Chair (Mr. Tracey of New York) must not make any mistakes in his rulings; there should be no tyranny in the House. [Laughter.]

Laughter.

The original motion of Mr. Catchings, as well as the resolution directing the absent members to be brought in, were then side-tracked, and right of way was given the motion to adjourn. A cail of the roll was ordered, and the Chair announced that 43 had voted in the affirmative and 15t in the negative; so the House refused to adjourn. The question then recurred on Mr. Wilson's resolution ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in absent members and to revoke all leaves of absence, and it was agreed to by a vote of 15t to 13.

Pending the execution of the order Mr. Mailory (Dom., Fla.) moved an adjournment, but the motion was defeated.

At 0:10 o'clock Mr. Mailory made another motion to adjourn, which was voted down by the few members remaining in the House. Many of the members were at dinner in the restaurant and declined to be disturbed. In the mean time knots of members gathered about the hall, and occasional peals of laughter told that they were killing time as pleasantly as they could.

Mr. Tracey so far forgave Mr. Reed for his cutting little speech while the former was in the chair as to remark jokingly that if the member from Maine (who was mainly responsible for the deadlock) should leave the House of this direful threat, however, the ex-Speaker denarted, a smile at the thought of the mess in which he had got the House wreathing his face.

When another motion to adjourn was made Laughter. The original motion of Mr. Catchings, as

which he had got the House wreathing his face.
When another motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Mallory at 0:25, the Speaker refused to entertain it, and the House continued doing nothing while the Sergeant-at-Arms scoured the city for members. A messenger was sent to the railway stations to warn departing members that they must not leave the city. At the Pennsylvania station he found Representatives Fellows. Fitch, Dunphy, Magner, and Clancy, ready to leave for New York. He delivered his message, and they promised, he says, to return to the Capitol. But all the same, they took the first train for New York. On being informed of this, Deputy Sergeantat-Arms Hill sent a telegram to Wilmington, Del., reading something like this:

(b) John R. fellows and Contemp.
If you do not return to Washington by first train you will find me in Now York to-morrow with shackles for each one of you.

if you do not return to Washington by first train you will find me in New York to morrow with shackles for each one of you.

Bourke Cockran escaped like attention by having left for New York on an earlier train.

At 7:15 the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House with Messrs, Joy Rep., Mo.). Causey (Dem., Del.), and Lisle (Dem., Mo.). Causey (Dem., Del.), and Lisle (Dem., Mr.). Mr. Joy was excused on account of sickness. Mr. Causey had been to dinner, and was arrested. He had been in the House all day. He was finally excused, as was also Mr. Lisle. Mr. Funston (Hep., Kan.) was next broughtin. His excuse for being absent was that he was very hungry and retired to get something to eat. A motion to excuse him was made, pending which Mr. Enloe (Dem., Tenn.) moved to deduct his day's pay. The motion was lost, and he was excused.

At 7:40 Speaker Crisp took the chair, relieving Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), and Mr. Wilson moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call and demanded the yeas and nays on his motion. The House decided not to dispense with proceedings under the call by a vote of it yeas to 150 nays.

Mr. Reed offered an amendment to Mr. Wilson resolution as follows:

The Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means shall have the right to call together the committee and to file with the Clerk of the liouse any revenue bill which shall be ordered by the committee to publication, and the report of the committee, together with the victor of the committee, together with the other is not ready.

This compromise was satisfactory to Mr. Wilson, and he signified his willingness to ac-

conterence as you of Senate clerks.
Senate amendments to the bill to increase the number of army officers detailed to colleges were concurred in, and the House at 8:50

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

The Chinese Exclusion Law Passed Exactly as it Came from the House,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The attendance of Senators at noon to-day was quite small, most of the seats being vacant. Messrs. Voorhees and Gorman on the Democratic side were present, and on the Republican side were Messra. Teller and Stewart.

The House joint resolution as to articles in the World's Columbian Exposition (allowing foreign exhibitors to sell their goods at a re hate of 50 per cent. of the duty) was reported back by Mr. Morrill from the Finance Committee with an amendment striking out all except the section permitting the Columbian Musoum to accept any articles contributed by gift or purchase without paying customs du ties. The resolution as amended was passed and a conference was asked.

House bill providing for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for service on the great lakes (cost not to exceed \$175,000) was re-

Mr. Voorbees (Dom., Ind.) asked to have printed the translation of a pamphlet published in Vienna by Prof. Edouard Suess, entitled "The Future of Silver." He regarded it as a very important and valuable work. It had been translated and printed for the Finance Committee, and he wished the usual number to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) did not know that the translation would be of any particular value. as, according to the Senator from Nevada (Mr. stewart), silver would have no future.

Mr. Stewart regretted that the Senator from New York had not paid more attention to his (Mr. Stewart's) observations during the recont

(Mr. Stewart's) observations during the recent debate.

Mr. Hill 'sarcasticaily)—A few observations. Mr. Stewart (continuing)—I have frequently declared that the Repeal bill wouldfuterly demonetize silver in this country, but I have also assorted that silver would not die here, out that the war had only just commenced. And my belief that it will not die is founded, to some extent, on the fact that I think we will now be able to separate the sheep from the goats, and that in a future light it will be difficult for senators to straddle the issue and be both for and against silver. I think that, in the next fight, we will have only those who are on our side. If we can eliminate from our camp those who talk for silver and vote for moremetallism, we will be less embarrassed and will doubtless be able to prosecute the fight with more success than we have had while Senators were occupying both sides of the question.

The printing was ordered, in; compliance with Mr. Voorhees's request.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to provide for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill for the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclone on the Sea Islands and along the coast of South Carolina and Georgia was called up by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), but its progress was effectually blocked by an objection to its third reading, made by Mr. Cockell (Dem., Mo.). Then a motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Appropriations was made by Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.), and the debate on that motion lasted till the close of the morning hour, when the bill wentover without action and with Mr. Gorman's motion pending.

House bill to increase by twenty-five the number of officers that my have be assigned to debate.

Mr. Hill sarcastically - A few observations.

action and with Mr. Gorman's motion pending.
House bill to increase by twenty-five the number of officers that may be assigned to colleges was reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs with an amendment providing that no officer shall be so detailed who has not had five years' service in the army: also providing that such detail shall not extend for more than four years, and that officers on the retired list of the army may, on their own application, be detailed for such

For steady perves and good sleep use Brome-selizer. Contains no Auti-Pyrine --- de-

duty, and shall (when so detailed) receive the full pay of their rank. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The House concurrent resolution for final adjournment to-morrow at 3 P. M. was laid before the Senate, and was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, referred to the Committee on Appro-

priations.

At 2 !? M. the House bill to extend for six months the time for the execution of the Chinese expulsion act was taken up, and the Senate spent the remainder of the session in discussing it. All the amendments that were offered were either withdrawn or rejected, and the bill was passed in the exact form in which it came from the House. The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Hornblower's Nomination Still Hung Un by

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-The near approach of the end of this extraordinary session Congress calls attention anow to a umber of nominations that have been langing fire in committees for many days. Chief among these is that of Mr. Hornblower, nominated to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. It has seemed to be impossible of late to secure quorum of Senators on the Judielary Com mittee, and no action upon the nomination has been had. Under the Constitution a nomination sent to the Senate, and upon which, at the expiration of the session, there has been no action, falls. There is nothing in the Constitution, however, that prevents the President from reappointing the same man to the same office and issuing to him a receas commission. It is not at all probable that the President would do
this, for, while it would be legal, there is an
unwritten custom, oftentimes more binding
than duly enacted statutes, that judicial appointments of this character shall not be made
during recess, and this custom has been strictly
adhered to. Some Senators hold that under
such circumstances there might be a cloud
upon the title of the judicial officer to his seat,
and the questioning of his decisions might
lead to endless confusion. The result will be,
perhaps, that the nomination of Mr. Hornblower will be sent to the Senate again as soon
as it meets in regular session in December,
and that at that time he will be confirmed without further delay. not at all probable that the President would do

Some surprise is expressed in the War De partment and generally that the present extra session of Congress is apparently to close without the nomination by the President of an Assistant Secretary of War to succeed the present Republican incumbent of that office. Gen. L. A. Grant of Minnesota. Secretary Lamont has made no secret of his desire to find an assistant of his own political faith who could relieve him practically of all the military details of the office. leaving him free to attend to other matters. Some time ago Secretary Lamont, it is said, offered the place to a gentleman in whose abilities in this line he had a thorough confidence, but he declined the offer. It was learned to-day that the person referred to is Mr. Uhl of Michigan, the new Assistant Secretary of State. From present indications it would appear that Gen. Grant will be allowed to remain Assistant Secretary for some time yet.

The Hon. Patrick Walsh of Augusta, Ga. headed a delegation of Augusta citizens that visited the White House this morning to invisited the White House this morning to invite the President to attend the Augusta Exposition and State Fair this month and next. They were unfortunate, however, in not finding the President, who remained at "Woodley" all day in conference with Secretary Carisle, and arrangements were made for a visit to him to-morrow afternoon at 20 clock. The delegation also called on the members of the Cabinet, Vice-President Stevenson, and Speaker Crisp, and asked them to attend the Exposition, and all the officials invited promised to go if they could.

The Finance Committee of the Senate this morning decided to report favorably the nomination of Robert E. Preston to be director of the Mint. The silver men have expressed their determination to enter a vigorous protest against confirmation, and it is said that Mr. Stewart of Nevada will talk against time when the nomination is brought up in the Senate. Two or three other nominations before the committee were permitted to go over unacted upon.

The House Committee on Territories to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill admitting the Territory of Utah as a State. Chairman Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) will make a report, which is the same made on the bill in the last

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day was thirty-seven of which fourteen were to fill yacancles caused by resignations and deaths. Among the appointments was that of J. E. Sneshell at West Falls, N. Y. The President has approved the act provid-

The President has approved the act proving for the construction of a steam revenue cutter for the New England coast: the joint resolution for the reporting, marking, and removal of derelicts, and an act amendatory of the timber culture repeal law.

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed P. C. Petrie of New York assistant inspector of thulls of steam vessels at New York and Thomas P. Morris of New York State Chief of the Figraving Division of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. He removed John P. Baratow, assistant inspector of hulls of steam vessels at New York.

The Silver Repeal bill was entered upon the records at the White House this morning and the official parchment copy sent to the State Department for filing with the archives of the Government.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

It Aggregated \$1,718,544,682, or \$25,49 Per Capita, on Nov. 1,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The Treasury circulation statement issued to-day states the per capita circulation at \$25.49, an increase of 20 cents per capita during the month of October. or \$10,004.704. The general stock of all money coined and issued in the United States is placed at \$2,204.651,000, of which \$485,100, 318 is in the Treasury, and \$1.718.544.682 is in circulation.

The money in circulation on Nov. 1 consist

The money in circulation on Nov. 1 consisted of gold coin. \$498.121.979; standard silver dollars. \$58.725.818; subsidiary silver. \$64.308.807; gold certificates. \$78.889.300; silver certificates. \$78.889.300; silver certificates. \$45.5.717.232; Treasury notes. act July 14.1830, \$150.818.582; United States notes. \$321.892.028; currency certificates. act June 8.1872, \$22.325.000; national bank notes \$197.745.227.

The changes in circulation during October were: Gold coin. increase. \$13.825.570; standard silver dollars, decrease. \$10.850; subsidiary silver. increase. \$200.002; gold certificates. decrease. \$738.200; silver certificates, increase. \$738.200; silver certificates, increase. \$738.200; silver certificates, increase. \$742.608; Treasury notes. act July 14, 1800, increase. \$1,033.878; currency certificates. act June 8.1872, increase. \$14.125.000; National bank notes, decrease. \$3,129.871.

Foreign Comment on the Repeal,

BERLIN, Nov. 2.-Director Delbrück, one of the best informed bankers in Berlin, said to-

day of the repeal of the Sherman act: Whatever consequences the repeal may have, it must be welcomed as the first step toward sound economic conditions. The uncertainty of the nature of American legislation in monetary matters has exercised a most unfavorable effect upon the European markets, especially in the last six months, when many classes of orders have been stopped altogether. The repeal will assist and enliven trade, but it must be followed by tariff reform. He fore the revival shall begin the United States will pass through a transitory state, perhaps even through a serious crisis, owing to the further collapse of silver prices. But the United States is immensely rich, and must have stowed away large steeks of gold. These stocks, held back from the market in anticipation of ropeal, will now be used to help in restoring confidence." toward sound economic conditions. The un-

The Price of Silver Advances.

Washington, Nov. 2. -Silvertook a jump of halfpenny in London to-day, being 60% cents per ounce our money. The bullion value of the standard silver dollar is to-day 54 cents. an increase of 15 cents over Tuesday's rrice. None of the sellers who offered the 84,000 ounces of silver to the Treasury yesterday, all of which was neclined, responded to the countertender of the Treasury. So the October purchases of silver wound up all silver purchases under the Sherman law.

Nominations by the President, WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Samuel E. Nichols of New York, to be Pension Agent at Suffalo, N. Y.

John C. Byxbee of Connecticut, to be Collector of Interm it Sevenue for the district of Connecticut.

Consuls—M. L. Davis of Arkansas, at Merida Mex.;

C. H. Jacobi of Wisconsin, at Heichenberg, Sobernia,

Leon Jostremski of Louisians, at Caliso, Peru; F. W.

Hoberts of Maine, at Hargesona, Spain,

James Curran, to be Fostmaster at Hoborses, N. J.

The Senate confirmed these nominations today;
i.son Jostremski of Louislans, to be Consul at Callao,
Perp.
John C. Byxhes. Collector of Internal Revenue for the
District of Connecticut.
Samuel E. Nichola, pension agent at Buffalo; William
E. Anderson, pension agent at Chicago.

Stomach gone back on you! Try Evans's India Pale

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Even when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Cures

Rood's Pills are purely vegetable, hand

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

It Will Not Beassemble Except at the Request of the United States Washington, Nov. 2.—It is said at the State Department that the International Monetary Conference, which met in Brussels last winter, will not resume its sessions. When the Conference came together in May, after a recess, an adjournment was taken until November, at United States. No particular date was agreed upon for reconvening, and, as the Conference was called at the suggestion of the United States, its deliberations can probably be resumed only at the request of this Government

States, its deliberations can probably be resumed only at the request of this Government. As far as can be accertained Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle have at present no intention of making this request.

After the adjournment in May, Senators Allison and Jones and liepresentative McCreary, the American delegates, tendered their resignations to the President. He did not accept them, but asked that they be allowed to remain unacted upon for the present. Representative McCreary has recently received an official letter from the President of the Conference and one or two other delegates, in which they refer to the understanding that sessions would be resumed in November, and asking for information as to what is to be done. Mr. McCreary does not know what reply to make, but he will talk with President Cleveland on the subject within a day or two. The American delegates are of the opinion that nothing can be accomplished by further meetings, for the reason that England stands in the way of an agreement on bimetallism now, as she did when the Conference was in session, and her objections cannot be overcome. Mr. Mecreary will, however, ascertain, if possible, what course this Government intends to pursue. He will no doubt learn from Mr. Cieveland that no further attempt to secure a monetary agreement will be made by the United States at this time. The duties of the delegates to the Conference, therefore, seem to be at an end, although they have not yet been officially informed of that fact.

TRIED TO DROWN THE CHILDREN.

Jealous Mrs. Elizabeth Wilk, in a Sudden Frenzy, Throws Her Boy Into a Cempool. Miss Elizabeth Wilk, wife of Frederick Wilk, a washer in the rubber factory at New Durham, N. J., became suddenly insane on Sunday last and tried to murder her two children. The Wilks live in West New York, about three miles from New Durham. Mrs. Wilk is 25 years of age and rather pretty. The couple have three children, John, aged 5 years; Eliz-abeth, aged 2 years, and a baby two months

have three children, John, aged 5 years; Elizabeth, aged 2 years, and a baby two months old.

Mrs. Wilk recently became insanely jealous of her husband, and followed him to and from his work. On Sunday night Mr. Wilk went out, unseen by his wife. She missed him and went hunting for him. She did not find him, and went back into the house and sat down. About half an hour later the neighborhood was aroused by screams, coming from the rear of the Wilks house. Four men living near by ran into the yard and found little Johnny Wilk struggling in a cesspool.

One of the men dragged the boy out. The other three turned their attention to Mrs. Wilk, who, as they approached her, picked up her two-year-old daughter Elizabeth, and tried to throw it into the pool. The men took the little one away from her.

The woman was watched all night, and the next morning was committed to the county jail, where she will be examined by Dr. Converse.

dead man he thought he was a San Francisco lawyer who had registered at the association's rooms last summer. The superintendent had last seen him about two weeks ago, and he was then out of work. It is probable that Case? had been despondent and threw himself in front of a train.

front of a train.

Early yesterday morning the body of Albert Schwenke, 57 years old, of 43 West Ninety-ninth street, was found on the tracks of the New York Central Enirond at the foot of West 100th street. His skull was fractured and the body bruised. He is believed to have been struck by a train during the night. Schwenke was a watchman employed by the railroad company.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Congressman Charles O'Neill the "Father of the House," who was taken ill shortly after he had recorded his vote for the Wilson bill, is now convalencent. Note for the Wilson bill, is now convalescent. He has had acute pneumonia. This is the first time in twenty-eight years' service that Mr. O'Neill has been compelled to remain away from Washington because of sinkness. It was also the first time in his life that he was confined to his bed by illness. Ho was delighted when he heard that the House had concurred in the Voorhees bill.

Troubled About the Eev. Mr. Beales's Or-

Elaborate arrangements had been made for the installation of the Rev. Thomas Beales as pastor of the Pennsylvania Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn on Wednesday night, but the services did not come off. The cause of the bitch was the refusal of the Congregational Council to approve of the liev. M. Beales's Installation, his confession of faith not being sufficiently explicit or satisfactory. The question of his critodoxy will be taken up again by the Council next month.

No More Delay in the Keegar-Sage Sutt. Judge Giegerich of the Court of Common Pleas has signed an order vacating the order extending the time of Delia Keagen to serve an amended reply to the plea of Russell Sage setting up the statute of limitations as a bar to her suit to recover damages for breach of promise of marriage, upon the consent of the counsel.

Canal Street Bank Dividend. Beceiver Rasines of the Canal Street Bank has applied to Judge Gildersleeve for permis-sion to pay depositors a dividend of 50 per cent.



the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and vigor; all the organs of the body are roused to healthy action by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. More than all, the liver—and that's the key to the whole system. You have pure blood or poisonous blood, just as your liver chooses. The blood controls the liver chooses.

IT SHARPENS

liver chooses. The blood controls the blood controls the blood, the "Discovery" controls the liver.

You can escape just about half the ills that fiesh is heir to, by being ready for them. Brace the system up with this medicine, which presents as well as cures. For all diseases caused by a disordered liver or impure blood—dyspepsia, billiousness, the most stubborn skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get.

DIRECTUM WITHOUT A PEER

THE KING OF PACERS GORS DOWN BE-FORR THE TROTTING WHIRLWIND.

Mascot, the Champton Sidewheeler, No. Match for Director's Game and Speedy Sou-The Fastest Heat Was 2:07 8-4, but the Statton Had Speed to Spare-Prospret of a Match Between the Pacers Mascot and Flying Jib-Pascal Lowers Controller's Ten-mile Trotting Record.

Directum, the unbeaten champion of 1893 among harness racers, added to his laurels yesterday afternoon at Fleetwood Park by defeating the pacer Mascot, who has held the world's race record of 2:04 for more than a year. The mile in 2:08%, which Mascot showed in his work last Saturday, seemed to warrant the prediction that at least one of the heats in the battle between the trotter and the pacer would be close to the world's record. But the crack sidewheeler from Buffalo was not up to his best form, and he was totally unable to give the magnificent black colt from California the sort of a contest that had been so generally expected. In fact, it was a one-sided contest, and in no wise worthy of the splendid patronage it attracted.

Old Fleetwood must have broken its record in the matter of attendance, for the crowd that made its way to the grounds occupied more of the space along the hillside than any seen dur- bury to remove the attachment against Direct

eleverly in 2:18%, the first quarter in 34% seconds, half in 1:09%, and three-quarters in 1:44. Later on Mr. Riley brought out the pair to top wagon, and had a mile dash against President Samuel McMillan's team Gov. Stanford and Kingwood. Both teams made numerous mistakes. Although Col. Walker and Voiney linished a length shead, the Judges declared it to be a dead heat, a bit of pleasant sarcasm on the unstendy work of the trotters handled by the two amateurs.

Fascal, the new crack at long-distance trotting, started to lower the mark for ten miles, made by Controller in 1878. He covered the distance in 28 minutes 15 seconds, I minute Na seconds faster than the former champion went in a race. Summaries:

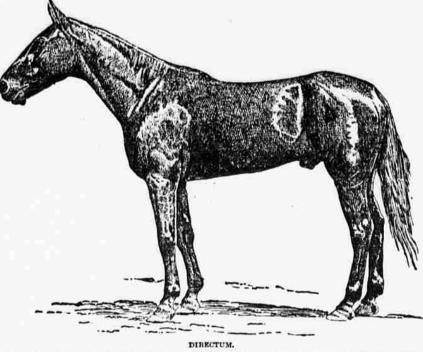
Match Bace—Stake \$5.000.

Match Race—Stake \$5,000.
Direction (troffer), blk. c., by Director—Stem, winder, he Venture (Keily).
Mascot (pacer, o. g., by Deceive—Miss Delmore, breeding unknown (Andrews). TIME BY QUARTERS.

First heat 0:324 1:045 1:3754 2:104 5econd heat 0:32 1:035 1:35 2:034 Tuird heat 0:32 1:04 1:3756 2:038 Special Against Time-Trotting; for Members Cup, to waron: Clayton, b. g. by Harry Clay-Star Maid, by Jupiter Abdullah. Reference, br. g., by Referee-Modjeska, by Enfield (Fieming). Time (2:10%). Time, 2:18%

Special Against Time—Trotting; ten miles.
Pascal, bl. g., by Pascard, dam by Leamington (Gibbs) 1
Time (27:23)() Time, 26:15. BY MILES

A notice of appeal was filed yesterday after-noon with the Clerk of the Superior Court from the order denying the motion of Monroe Salis-



ing the Grand Circuit meeting there, sometwo months ago. The regular brigade of club members was augmented by scores of road riders from Brooklyn and horsemen from neighboring States. Not even on the day when Nancy Hanks made her bow to a metropolitan attendance was there such a gathering, and the estimate of 10,000 seemed nearer to the mark than is usually the case when there is no accu-

rate method of flxing the number. The victory of Directum was a most popular one, as the trotters are held in much higher avor here than the pacers. Had public betting on the result been allowable there would have been some heavy speculation; as it was, quite an amount of money changed hands in a quiet way. While the crowd was gathering, opinions were freely exchanged on the probable out-come of this somewhat novel race. Some of the regular followers of the Circuit meetings, including A. J. Welch, the Hartford book-

One of the men dragged the boy out. The other three turned their attention to Mrs. Wilk, who, as they approached her, picked up her two-year-old daughter Elizabeth, and tried to throw it into the pool. The men took the little one away from her.

The woman was watched all night, and the next morning was committed to the county jail, where she will be examined by Dr. Converse.

DEAD ON THE TRACK.

The Hodies of Two Men Found Who Had Been Killed by Trains.

The mangled body of a man was found on the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad late on Wednesday night at the foot of St. Ann's avenue. The dead man was about 35 years old. In his pocket was a house card issued on Oct. 6 by the Bowery branch of the Young Men's Christian Association to J. H. Casev. The superintendent of the branch said last night that from a description of the dead wan he thought he was a San Francisco.

every time he jogged rast the big crowd. Mascot came out later, and had many friends. It was evident, however, that the trotter was the more popular.

In the judges' stand were W. B. Fasig, who held the thag as starter. Judge Henry M. Whitehead represented Monroe Salisbury, and W. H. Watt, a prominent turfman of fort Wayne, filled a similar position on behalf of Mascot's owner. It. R. Murray and Matthew Riley were the official timers.

As the pair of famous flyers jogged up the stretch for their trial the excitement was intense, heavybody was still, however, when Starter Fasig made this announcement:

"Directum has the pole: Mascot outside."

Twice the pair came down without gatting the word, as Directum scored faster than the pacer. On the third attempt they were pretty close, and a length from the wire the "go" rang out in the clear November air. The positions were about the same to the first turn, and when Mascot made a rush for the lead down the straight to the quarter he lost his stride. A few jumps and the gelding was pacing again. Directum, however, had opened a gap of two lengths, reaching the quarter in 32's seconds. This was but a moderate clip for him, and as Mascot drew up a little along the stretch to the half the trotter increased his gait, so that he stepped the next quarter in 32's seconds. This was but a moderate clip for him, and as Mascot further behind, and again the pacer rushed off his feel in a vain effort to make up the ground he was losing. It was evident that Directum had the heat in hand, as he was going easily, and his obponent wan laboring so lar behind that there was no chance for a brush down the homestretch. The heat was won to a certainty at the distance, and the cheering had begun before the black whirlwind reached the wire. Mascot stuck to the leader's wheel down the grade, forcing Directum to trot the first cande, and the received has second one in 31's sconds, and the redountable californian roached the warmest admirer of Mascot saw nothing but defeat in prospect. The first

in 2:07, is a very remarkable performance, especially as Directum seemed to have plenty of speed in reserve.

The third heat found Mascot on his good behavior, but without the ability to get even with his great rival at any part of the mile. There was a semilance of a context from the first quarter to the third one. The two were lapped for part of the distance, but fire-tun drew away coming home, and won as easily as before, although the difference between the pair was less. The clip to the half was 2:08 one, and the last quarter was in :11, seconds, owing to Mascot making his last effort to overtake his faster opponent.

After the race W. J. Andrews declared his willingness to match Mascot against Flying Jib, the race to take place next Tuesday. Mr. Salisbury, who controls Flying Jib, was willing, but a call for Mascot's owner was unsuccessful, so that nothing definite could be done then and there.

The second and third events on the programme did not materialize, as neither the team Little Albert and Charley C., nor Aubine and Zemble was in shape to do itself justice, both having made long tourneys from the West within the week. Col. Walker and Volney, a team of trotters recently purchased by Matthew Riley, was down for a trial to beat

ney, a team of trotters recently pur hased by Matthew Riler, was down for a trial to bea 2:19%, but Clayton and Reference started in stead. Isaac B. Fleming drove the bay ambrown geldings to a skeleton wagon will safety wheels, and they did the mile very

COLGATE & CO.'S **1806 LAUNDRY SOAP**

For years exclusively used by the best families.

tum and other horses which Mr. Salisbury brought here during the Grand Circuit meeting at Fleetwood Park. The action is based on the sale by Mr. Salisbury to Harry Henry of the trotting mare May Day, dam of the trotter Margaret S., 2:125. When the mare was sold her age was stated to be 18. Henry, however, alleges that he subsequently ascertained that she was over 20, and, therefore, sued to recover the purchase price.

When Salisbury brought his horses here last September, Henry obtained a writ of attachment and levied on Directum and other horses of Salisbury's string. Salisbury furnished a bond, which released the horses. He made a motion several days age to discharge the writ, but the motion was denied by Judge McAdam, and he now appeals from the order to the General Term. Alexander's Electment Suit Against Henry Hitton Once More Dismissed.

Alexander Stewart's action to eject Henry Hilton from the realty of Alexander T. Stewart was dismissed by Chief Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. The same action was once dismissed by Judge Pryor. This case was considered the strongest effort that has been made to divert the Stewart realty to the distant kin of the deceased merchant. All the claimants have sought to trace connection with A. T. Stewart through Thomas Stewart of Stoneyford. The merchant was the last of his line from the Stoneyford Stewart,

which expired in the third generation. There were eight lines in the second genera-tion from the Stoneyford Stewart, from 17.00. The decrease in mortality has been which there are many descendants. It was | chiefly in the populous cities, the death rate impossible for the plaintiff to run down all these ramifications of kin, and so he could not

impossible for the plaintiff to run down all these ramifications of kin, and so he could not say what portion of the estate of the merchant belonged to him. Obviously he could only claim a part, but when pressed to state what he wanted from the court, his counsel could only say that he was entitled to the whole estate on the proofs, as the rights of other kin were not established at the trial.

Mr. Choate contended that the action should be dismissed on this ground and on the ground that Judge Pryor had given as one of his reasons for dismissing it, that it had not been shown that James Bell, a half brother of the merchant, had died without issue. The merchant is mother had married three times. By one of these marriages she had two enlidren, who was shown to have sailed from Buonca Ayres in 1818, on a ship which was not heard from. He had reached manne d before the vessel sailed and it could not be shown he had not had children. If he had they would have come in ahead of the plaintiff, Mr. Choate also made the contention that generally on the evidence the plaintiff had not shown that he evidence had failed to show that the branch of the Stewarts to which the plaintiff belonged was connected with the stock of the merchant. In dismissing the case Judge Daly said the evidence had failed to show that the branch of the Stewarts to which the plaintiff belonged was connected with the branch to which the merchant belonged of the family of Thomas Stewart of Stoneyford.

The other remedy is by appeal, which is costly.

SCORNED THEIR PROPOSITION.

How the Wife of the Rector of St. Paul's The Rev. Charles Witherspoon, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Patchogue, still holds the fort, despite the efforts of the vestrymen to oust him. At a recent meeting of the vestry Edwin Bailey and Milton Wiggins were appointed a committee to wait on the rector and propose terms of capitulation. When they arrived at the house they were greated at the

door by Mrs. Witherspoon, who said: Do you come on business or socially ?" "On business," answered the committee.
"Then," said Mrs. Witherspoon, with emphasis, and her hand on the door knob, "my husband can't be seen."
One of the vestrymen then said:
"Please communicate."

Please communicate to your husband that if he will resign as rector of St. Paul's Church we will give him three months' salary, \$250. His resignation is to take effect Jan 1 next. We want him to depart in a Christianlike manner.
This proposition, it is asserted, aroused Mrs.

Witherspoon's anger. She denounced it as an insult to her husband, and wound up by directing her visitors toward the door. The vestrymen have engaged a lawyer to help them to get possession of the church. The lawyer had a taig with Bishop Littlejohn a few days ago.

Mrs. Mary Rhine ander Stewar's Will. The will of Mary Bhinelander Stewart, executed on Feb. 28 last, was filed for probate yesterday. Her executors are her sons. William Rhinelander Siewart and Lispenard Stewart, and her son-in-law. Frank Spencer Witherbee. Mrs. Stewart leaves \$25.000 to her executors. Mrs. Stewart leaves \$25,000 to her executors, and, although she sars that it is an absolute gift, she hopes they will dispose of it among such charitable societies and persons as they may determine she would most desire. She gives to her daughter, Mary Stewart Witherhee, all her dressess and lewelry, and to her three children, equally, all the furniture, hooks, china, glass, sliver, pictures, and objects of art in the house 5 Fifth avenue, and all horses and carriages. Sarah L. S. lee is to receive an annuity of \$1,500 for life, and the residue of the estate is to be divided equally among her three children.

The Man Who Sent Gov. Flower a Box and a Warning.

It is reported that the police are on the track of the man who notified Gov. Flower in September, 1892, that an infernal machine would

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENTS.

THEY CAUSE A SHOCK TO ALL WHO REAR OF THEM.

he Valuable Lesson to Be Drawn from All These San Affilm—What a Prominent Man Has to Say of the After Effects. July 12.- Five persons were killed and twenty

injured by a collision on the West Shore R. R. pear Newburgh. Aug. 25 - A horrible disaster on the Penn-sylvania B. B., near Chicago, killed seven

people and seriously maimed a large number of others. Sept. 28.-A terrible accident on the Wabash B. B., near Peru, Ind., sacrificed eight lives and terrible injury to those who escaped. Oct. 13.-A smash-up on the Michigan Contral R. R. at Jackson, Mich., resulted in twelve deaths and thirty-one persons were

frightfully injured. Oct. 20.—Express trains collide on Grand

Oct. 20.—Express trains collide on Grand
Trunk hallway at Battle Creek, Mich., and
twenty-seven people are killed and twentytwo seriously injured.

This is an awful record! People shudder
when they read the newspaper accounts of
these awful disasters. They become impressed with the gravity of the situation and
the urgent necessity for preventing further
loss of life. Everybody is discussing these
terrible railroad accidents, and each new catastrophe arouses greater excitement.

But learful as these disasters undoubtedly
are, their record sinks into insignificance
when compared with a startling statement
recently made by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, which informs us that nearly 50 per cent,
of the deaths which occurred in New York last
mouth were caused by nervous aliments of
some kind. There were no thrilling newspaper articles devoted to this matter, no eloquent editorials calling public attention to
this terrible loss of life, no attempts to investigate it and find a remedy. While the sudden
deaths of less than lifty beerge threw the whole
country into a state of excitement, the thousands of lives lost through neglect were almost
unnoticed.

And why is \$\frac{1}{2}\$?

sands of lives lost through neglect were almost unnoticed.

And why is \$t?

The fact is that few people realize the great dangers which threaten every man and woman in this country from these strange nervous complaints which are puzzling physicians. The effects of a railroad accident can be seen, most human aliments have some outward sign, such as a rash, a flush, or a fever, but the nervous disease works unseen. It slowly eats away the nerve tissue, saps away the strength, and clouds the faculities until the health is completely broken down.

In speaking on this subject not long since, a prominent New York physician said:

"Nerve consumption is increasing daily, and its sad effects are seen on every hand. Both men and women are overtaxing their nervous atrength by hard work, by late hours, by excessive indulgence, errors in eating or drinking, and other ways too numerous to mention. I often see people who ought to be strong, vigorous, and happy reduced to a weak, trembling, miserable condition and utterly prostrated by these nervous complaints. It is very and and it would be hopeless if there were no remedy capable of releving these distressing symptoms. A remedy has been discovered, however, which will effectually cure the worst cases of nervous exhaustion.

"You want to know the name of this great discovery?"

"I will tell you, so make a note of it. It is

cases of nervous exhaustion.

"You want to know the name of this great discovery?

"I will tell you, so make a note of it. It is known as Paine's celery compound, and it is certainly the grandest medical discovery that was ever given to the world. I have seen men who were completely worn out and unfitted for business built up, toned up, and restored to manly vigor by this great compound. Women who were in such a weakened condition that life was a burden to them have gained new life from Paine's celery compound and nothing else. No nervous allment can possibly exist when Paine's celery compound is taken. For this reason I always recommend this remedy to nervous sufferers, for I know that it will not only give prompt relief, but effect a permanent cure."

Most people have experienced the truth of the doctor's words. They have had times when the nervous system has been utterly exhausted, the hody has been in a low condition, and their customary energy has been missing. At such times they would gladly seek a remedy if they only knew one that could be firmly relied upon. From what has been said it will be seen that all these trying allments can be checked at once by means of the great compound above referred to, whose wonderful effects have been natiested by thousands of men and women throughout the country, and whose merits are constantly acknowledged by our best physicians. Adv.

and whose merits are constantly acknowledged by our best physicians.—Adv.

MORTALITY IN THE STATE. 9,846 Dentha Reported During the Mosth of S-ptember-Dally Average, 848. ALBANY, Nov. 2 .- The bulletin of the State Board of Health for the month of September says that the 9,346 deaths reported during the month represent an average daily mortality of 311, against 356 in August and 319 in Sen tember, 1802. The average daily mortality for the nine months of the year has been 348 The death rate of the State is about 17.90: that of 150 cities, villages, and populous towns 19.00, and of the rural towns reporting. in rural towns being fully up to the average. Zymotic diseases caused ity. Typhoid fever shows less than the usual

little less than one-fourth of the total mortality. Typhoid fever shows less than the usual increase, having caused fewer deaths than in September of last year, when it also showed a moderate prevalence; it is nowhere reported as prevalent, and all parts of the State show the diminution.

Scarlet fever has steadily diminished in mortality through the year, and 34 deaths only are reported from it, aimost all of them in the cities of Gouverneur and Schuylerville. Diphtheria has increased, and caused more deaths than in last September (410 to 374). In the southern fier district its prevalence continuea, and in the east central it has increased, Diarrheral diseases have also caused a larger mortality than usual for this month. Smallpox increased in the maritime district, where twenty-three deaths occurred. Consumption has caused fewer deaths (910) than in any month for two years.

The weather during the month was characterized by variable temperature, the average mean of 60° being 3° below the normal. The excessive rainfall of August was followed by a slight deficiency; the relative humidity was higher, and the total movement of wind greater.

Chorus Girls Needu't Be Vaccinated. Dr. Doty, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, was rather provoked yesterday over the fuss kicked up by chorus girls who fear they will have to be vaccinated. He said that all such talk was nonsense, for vaccination is not compulsory. On Wednesday a man called all such talk was nonsense, for vaccination is not compulsory. On Wednesday a man called at Dr. Doty's office and requested him to send a physician to vaccinate thirty girls in the chorus at the diarden Theatre. When the physician reached there admission was re-fused to him. Dr. Doty will require creden-tials with such applications hereafter. He has no time to fool with practical jokers.

Capt. Zels, head gateman on Ellis Island, has astonished the people over there by resigning voluntarily. He was a hold-over from the Republican Administration, and when Dr. Senner received his written resignation he thought it was intended as a joke. The Captain didn't like a new order to remain on duty until © o'clock.

How to add up 2 and 2 so as to make 6? Try to figure it out and see. It's easy enough when you once know how. All right, thennext time you go a-shopping drop in at Riker's and buy everything you need in the Drug and Medi-

Do You Know

cine line, doctors' prescriptions, rubber goods, choice toilet articles, perfumes, wines, liquors, and the ten thousand other comforts and luxuries for sick and well folks only to be found at a thoroughly equipped, first-class Drug Store, Then foot up your bill, and you'll find a clean Saving of 40 or 50 cts. on every dollar! There's where the new-fangled arithmetic comes in. It only goes to show what can be done on the One Profit System. Small earnings on millions of sales, instead of the

robber baron's big profits on a baker's dozen. Only goods of the very highest class sold at RIKER'S

be sent to him by the next mail, and sent along by the next mail a cigar box with alleged gunpowder and real matches in it. The police are said to know who the man is.

| KIKER'S, | Corner 22d St. |